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DENMARK.

Quarantine against Glasgow raised.

COPENHAGEN, November 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the quarantine declared by the Danish Government against the city of Glasgow on September 1 last, as reported in my dispatch of September 6, 1900, was raised on the 20th instant.

Respectfully,

LAURITS S. SWENSON,

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

FRANCE.

Report from Paris—Gastric fever, smallpox, and dysentery.

PARIS, FRANCE, December 3, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the following information has been received here regarding the sanitary conditions outside of France:

The epidemic reported at King Williams Town, South Africa, is now admitted to be plague, and the origin is supposed to be the Hindoos attached to the army as servants. The last information gives 8 cases and 3 deaths, all, however, among the natives. At Lorenzo Marques this disease is increasing among the Boer fugitives. The former residence of the consul of the Transvaal has been converted into a Red Cross hospital. Two new cases have been reported from Alexandria, the last one appearing on November 11. An official report from Mauritius for the week ended November 8 gives the number of new cases of plague on the island as 50, of which 34 died. The entire number of deaths from plague for the same week was 36.

A newspaper correspondent lately arrived from Madagascar announces that the general commanding the island has put in force rigid measures to prevent plague from spreading from Tamatave to other parts of the island. Since the reappearance of the disease in that city on September 27, 8 cases have been reported.

In France, the typhoid fever and smallpox of Paris and the dysentery of Brittany are of interest. For the week ended November 3 there were 83 cases with 12 deaths from typhoid fever and 90 cases with 14 deaths from smallpox; for the week ended November 10 there were 67 cases of the former disease with 7 deaths, and 75 cases with 11 deaths from the latter. For the week ended November 17, 75 cases and 16 deaths from typhoid fever; 68 cases and 15 deaths from smallpox. For the week ended November 24, 60 cases of typhoid fever with 12 deaths, and 74 cases with 8 deaths from smallpox.

As to the dysentery that has been present in the northwestern peninsula of France (Brittany) for some time, the articles in the daily and medical journals, which for some time have been numerous, report rather a bad state of affairs. The epidemic seems to be very severe and giving a considerable mortality. Physicians, nurses, and supplies are lacking. In the town of Spezet, of 3,000 inhabitants, there have been 230 cases, with 60 deaths. The navy officers and nurses are assisting at many of the towns on and near the coast, and Dr. Salanone Ipin, doctor of the first class in the navy, has just finished making a visit to all the contaminated towns, where he analyzed the water of the streams